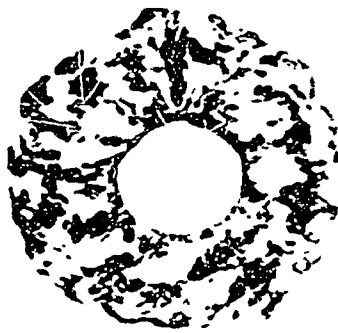


Sweet stollen

Filled with colorful candied fruits, butter, eggs and toasted nuts, Stollen is a holiday favorite in German and Polish households. For new twists on preparing stollen, See Food, Page 18.



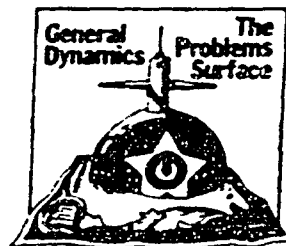
Bruin victory

Kirkville missed a last-second shot to help the Rock Bridge High School boys' basketball team hold on for a 70-68 victory Tuesday night. See Sports, Page 10A.



Sub costs

Cost overrun payments to General Dynamics Corp. and other shipbuilders have triggered a flurry of questions and a few answers. See Page 16A for coverage of the matter.



Columbia Missourian

76th Year — No. 82

Good Morning! It's Wednesday, December 19, 1984

6 Sections — 54 Pages — 25 Cents

Reagan cuts spending for defense

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Reagan agreed Tuesday to slow the pace of his military buildup by \$28.1 billion over the next three years, leaving his budget plan almost \$40 billion short of the savings needed to halve the deficit in 1988.

The concessions, which failed to silence a clamor from Capitol Hill, exceeded those offered last week by Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger but were less than half the \$58 billion urged by budget director David Stockman.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said the gesture showed Reagan is determined "that all agencies and departments — including the Department of Defense — will be involved in the plan to reduce the deficit."

At a news conference, Weinberger, who initially requested \$286.2 billion for fiscal 1986 and wound up accepting \$277.5 billion, called the agreement "very satisfactory." Bowing to the deficit as "a worrisome problem," he said, "Obviously, we take it seriously because we're doing exactly what was asked."

The trimming in defense was intended to answer calls from Congress for curbs on Pentagon spending to offset deep cuts — about \$34 billion — proposed for dozens of domestic programs.

However, with concessions to Weinberger on spending levels for 1987 and 1988, Reagan is left in a dilemma on how to save another \$40 billion over the next three years to meet his goal of a \$99 billion deficit in 1988.

Speakes reaffirmed Reagan's opposition to higher taxes, but was vague on where more spending cuts might be found. He and other officials asserted the fiscal 1986 budget is on target and indicated any further search for dramatic savings may wait until the fiscal 1987 budget process begins.

On Capitol Hill, Republican leaders who had pressed for budget concessions from Weinberger remained silent. Twenty-four moderate House Republicans urged Reagan in a letter to "demonstrate spending restraint across the board" and said they could not support "a shifting of spending priorities from non-defense programs to defense."

Democrats were more vocal. Rep. Thomas Downey, D-N.Y., called the Pentagon reductions "laughable" and "a meaningless gesture." Sen. Dale Bumpers, D-Ark., said "something in excess of \$50 billion" could be cut "without jeopardizing the nation's defense." Among the savings he proposed were elimination of the MX missile and Reagan's "Star Wars" missile.

See Major Page 16A

Widenhofer chosen coach



Widenhofer helped build the Pittsburgh Steelers dynasty.

Former Missouri player will lead Tigers' football program

By Richard Scott
Missourian staff writer

The search is over. Woody Widenhofer, 41, today will be named the University of Missouri's new football coach.

Two candidates who did not get the job and a spokesman for a third candidate confirmed Tuesday that they had been contacted by Missouri Athletic Director Dave Hart, who said the job had been awarded to Widenhofer. He will replace Warren Powers, who was fired Nov. 19 after completing a 3-7-1 season.

A news conference has been scheduled for 11 a.m. today at the Alumni Center to announce the new coach. He first will meet with Missouri players at 10 a.m. at the Dutton Brookfield practice facility.

A source in the California State-Fullerton athletic department close to Gene Murphy, one of the leading candidates for the job, said Hart called Murphy around 1 p.m. CST to tell him the news.

Two other candidates, Oklahoma assistant Merv Johnson and Chicago Bears assistant Johnny Roland were contacted about 4 p.m. by Hart. All three indicated that Hart had told them Widenhofer had been offered the job.

Widenhofer (pronounced Wooden-hoffer) could not be reached for comment. His wife Betty said he was in Butler, Pa. with his grandmother and could not be contacted there.

Missouri athletic department officials refused Tuesday to confirm that the job is Widenhofer's.

Today is the first day the decision can be announced as set by Affirmative Action guidelines, which require a 30-day open application period.

University Chancellor Barbara Uehling made the decision to honor that guideline Nov. 26 and stood by her decision despite pressure from Missouri supporters to hire a new coach before the deadline.

Widenhofer is a former Missouri player who built his reputation as an assistant coach with the Pittsburgh Steelers of the National Football League. He was head coach of the U.S. Football League's Oklahoma Outlaws last spring, compiling a 6-12 record after a 6-3 start. That one season is his only head-coaching experience.

When the decision was made, only four candidates were available for the job. A fifth candidate, Furman's Dick Sheridan, had notified Hart of his decision to withdraw from consideration for the position early Tuesday morning.

Hart, Uehling and the five-man screening committee met to make the selection after Sheridan's withdrawal.

Johnson said he was not surprised by Widenhofer's selection, but still was unhappy at not getting the position.

"I felt like he (Widenhofer) was in the driver's seat," Johnson said. "After visiting and everything, I had my hopes up. I'm disappointed, but obviously anybody who had their hopes up would be disappointed."

If Roland was unhappy, he hid it behind a mask of encouragement for Widenhofer and the University.

More on Page 10A

- ✓ Who is this Woody Widenhofer?
- ✓ Players react to their new coach.
- ✓ Widenhofer will go right to work.

"I think they made a good selection," Roland said. "Woody's a good coach. He'll do a good job. He'll represent the University's fine standards well."

Roland, who has been busy with the Bears' preparation for the NFC playoffs, believes Widenhofer's lack of a recent commitment was one of the reasons he got the job.

Widenhofer, a 1965 graduate of Missouri, played for coach Dan Devine.

Before his one year as the Outlaws' coach, Widenhofer spent 10 years with the Steelers as linebacker coach and defensive coordinator during the glory years of the famed "steel curtain defense" that helped lead Pittsburgh to four Super Bowl championships.

He applied for the job in 1977 and was considered a leading candidate along with Powers and Johnson. He said he believed his commitment to the Steelers hurt his chances for the position.

He is available now because the Oklahoma franchise merged with the Arizona Wranglers two weeks ago, leaving him out of a job.

Widenhofer has not coached in the college ranks since 1971 when he served as defensive coordinator at Eastern Michigan, but Hart has said he is not concerned about Widenhofer's transition from pro to college football.

"The big difference is recruiting and working with the different groups like the alumni and students," Hart said. "I think it's those areas you have to be concerned with in making the decision."

Widenhofer first met with Hart concerning the job Nov. 27 in St. Louis. During the search process, Widenhofer expressed confidence that he has the ability to recruit top players to Missouri and gather alumni support.

"I'm the best man for the job," Widenhofer told the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. "I'm an exciting guy. I can be a hell of a recruiter. I know I can rally the alumni in St. Louis and Kansas City."

Since the first meeting, Widenhofer was considered a leading candidate for the job along with Murphy, Tulsa Coach John Cooper and Maryland Coach Bobby Ross. Ross and Cooper both withdrew their interest in the position, insisting the Dec. 19 deadline was detrimental to their recruiting. Cooper also cited problems with his contract demands from Missouri.

Neither the deadline or the money has been a problem for Widenhofer. With the merger of the Oklahoma franchise, Widenhofer said he would be available for the Missouri job at any time. If the Missouri job had fallen through, the Outlaws would have been obligated to him for the two remaining years of a reported three-year \$300,000 deal.

Hart has said the salary for the Missouri position is about \$70,000. That could be nearly doubled by the job's perks, including television and radio shows with Missouri Sports, coaching clinics and an athletic-shoe contract.

Woody at a glance

Jan. 20, 1943: Robert William Widenhofer was born in Butler, Pa. He attended high school in Riverview, Mich.

✓ 1965: Widenhofer graduated from the University, where he played linebacker under Dan Devine. He was twice a letterman, but saw his career cut short when he broke his leg.

✓ 1965: Began his coaching career at Holy Redeemer High School in Detroit.

✓ 1967-68: Served as head coach and athletic director at Nativity High.

✓ 1969-70: Coordinated the freshman football program at Michigan State and coached the defensive line.

✓ 1971: Defensive coordinator at Eastern Michigan. The program

went 11-0 and ranked third in the nation.

✓ 1972: Linebacker coach for the Minnesota Vikings.

✓ 1973-79: Joined the Pittsburgh Steelers as a linebacker coach. Promoted to defensive coordinator in 1979.

✓ 1983: Became head coach of the Oklahoma Outlaws of the U.S. Football League. The team merged with the Arizona Wranglers after one year, and Widenhofer lost his job. The Outlaws finished 6-12, after posting a 6-3 start.

✓ Personal: Earned master's degree in physical education at Michigan State. With his wife Betty, Widenhofer has a son Ryan.



Meese

Meese under attack

Common Cause mounts new assault to halt Reagan's choice for attorney general's post

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Common Cause mounted a new attack Tuesday to stop Edwin Meese's nomination as attorney general, charging he is not fit to be the nation's top law enforcement official.

Archibald Cox, chairman of the public interest lobbying group and former Watergate prosecutor, said a special prosecutor's investigation showed Meese is "blind to the ethical standards and obligations required of a public official."

"Mr. Meese's record as described in the report of the independent counsel shows he lacks the qualities necessary to be a credible attorney general," Cox told a news conference.

Meese, who was home sick, had no immediate comment on the Common Cause action. Presidential spokesman Larry Speakes said President Reagan had no reaction.

Reagan's nomination of Meese last January to succeed Attorney General William French Smith was not acted on by the Senate Judiciary Committee, although hearings were held.

It was on hold while a special prosecutor

investigated allegations against him concerning his financial dealings.

Although Special Prosecutor Jacob Stein found "no basis" for prosecuting Meese on any criminal charge, Cox said the report showed Meese "lacks the qualities necessary to be a credible attorney general."

In another development, it was learned that Meese is asking a special court to pay his legal fees incurred in defending himself in the investigation. Under the Ethics in Government Act, Congress allows the target of a special prosecutor's probe to be reimbursed for legal fees if he is not indicted.

Reagan has said he will renominate Meese for the job, and Sen. Robert Dole, R-Kan., the incoming Senate majority leader, recently called for prompt action on the nomination when Congress convenes next month.

But Common Cause said in a 37-page report that Meese is "not fit" to be attorney general.

"It's not enough for someone to be attorney general to have a sign saying, 'I've been found not to be a crook,'" said the former

Watergate special prosecutor, who was fired by Richard Nixon in 1973 in the famous "Saturday Night Massacre."

Special prosecutor Jacob Stein investigated allegations that Meese got federal jobs for friends who helped him out of financial trouble and failed to disclose a \$15,000 interest-free loan from a close friend. The prosecutor cleared Meese of any criminal wrongdoing.

But Cox said Stein's report showed Meese "repeatedly participated in appointing to high government positions individuals who had done or were doing him financial favors or who were affiliated with a bank that had done him financial favors."

He said the report also showed that Meese supported the nomination of California accountant John McKean to the U.S. Postal Service Board of Governors after McKean arranged a \$40,000 loan for Meese.

"A bare minimum of public integrity requires the public official who has accepted personal financial favors to take no part in choosing his personal benefactors for government jobs," Cox said.

Boonville bridge site gets nod from highway officials

By Larry Archer
Missourian staff writer

BOONVILLE — The Missouri State Highway and Transportation Department said Tuesday that a tentative site has been approved for a new Missouri River bridge in Boonville.

Wayne Muri, district engineer for the transportation department, said the highway department has chosen to replace the 62-year-old Route 5 bridge with one that would run parallel to the existing bridge.

The sight was approved by the state highway and transportation commission last Friday, Muri said.

"There's been a lot of interest and concern in this bridge for a long time," he said.

The proposed bridge will merge with Route 5 on both sides of the river and will run along the upstream side of the present bridge. Muri said it would take two to three years before construction on the bridge could begin.

Details to be taken care of before ground is broken include consulting with the Army Corps of Engineers and the U.S. Coast Guard to ensure a bridge design safe for ships navigating the river.

The highway department will conduct public hearings in Boonville after a design is ap-

proved. "It will be about seven to eight years before you will be driving on that new bridge," Muri said.

The project is the result of a 1982 federal act aimed at the replacement of bridges and the upkeep of federal highways. "The reason we can even speak of a new bridge in Boonville is because of federal funds," Muri said.

The federal government will pay 80 percent of the construction costs, which are estimated at \$21 million.

Muri said that the proposed placement of the new bridge, which will be constructed without closing the existing bridge, will dislodge two businesses and four houses. Other options, he said, would require closing the bridge or building access roads at a cost to the state of \$2 million to \$3 million per mile of roadway. No federal funds would be available to cover these costs.

He cited structural and design problems as two of the reasons for the bridge's replacement. The bridge suffers from structural problems on the south end and is not designed for the type of traffic that is using it now, Muri said. The present bridge has 18 feet of driving area. The new bridge will have 22 feet.